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THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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CHAIRPERSON OF COMMITTEE TO ELECT ELAINE BROWN

"JOBS, SCHOOLS, CRIME MAJOR CAMPAIGN ISSUES"



"CRYING NEED FOR ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION IN DISTRICT 3"

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Editorial

A WAR TO MAKE JOBS?

It would appear on the surface that this country's top general as well as its top foreign policy maker still have not learned the lesson of Vietnam. General Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has reportedly expressed the same opinion as Kissinger regarding the movement of that Navy carrier task force that left the Philippines bound for the Indian Ocean last Thursday.

Brown now says the task force should have been ordered to steam toward Vietnam "as a warning to Hanoi," allegedly in reaction to recent, major victories by the armed forces of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam.

In fact, what both these dangerous saber rattling declarations really represent are feelers to test the mood and temper of American citizens to a major escalation of U.S. military involvement in Vietnam again; this time to create jobs and a false prosperity. For Black and poor Americans the economic depression is here. For the whole American people it is clearly just around the corner.

Unless, that is, a new massive military encounter could be provoked that would put the country back on a war economy, creating war orders and "defense" jobs.

The recent capture of the provincial capital of Phuoc binh in South Vietnam by the PRG and the increasing military threat to the city of Saigon clearly demonstrates that the hundreds of millions of U.S. dollars — our dollars — poured into the coffers of the corrupt and totally discredited Saigon regime have done little to stop the determined efforts of the people of Vietnam to rid their land of the Thieu regime and its U.S. sponsors. Nevertheless, at latest reports President Ford plans to request additional "aid" to the tune of $1.6 billion.

Neither Kissinger nor Brown seriously believe a U.S. task force steaming toward Vietnam will frighten the leaders or the people of Vietnam, north or south. On the other hand, they both know that a major increase in U.S. military involvement in Vietnam could set off a major war. They are willing to take that course in hope of forestalling an economic crash in this country. □



The Rockefeller CIA probe calls its first witness

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Readers,

This is an appeal for help. THE BLACK PANTHER is in desperate need of funds in order to continue to appear. As with everything else in the U.S. today, our production costs have sky-rocketed, while the ability of those for whom we primarily publish our paper to afford even the 25 cents it costs grows more and more difficult.

We have been able to continue to appear because those of us who produce THE BLACK PANTHER receive no salaries. We all contribute our time and our skills because we believe strongly in what we are doing.

THE BLACK PANTHER receives no income from its ads. All the ads that appear in the paper are placed either in gratitude for regular contributions by the advertiser to one or more of the several Free Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party, or because the "product" advertised directly contributes to the liberation of oppressed humankind.

The many encouraging letters we receive from readers assures us that THE BLACK PANTHER is valuable and must not only continue to appear but must reach more and more readers. Its ability to do so depends on you.

THE BLACK PANTHER is your newspaper. We who produce it are only the instruments through which your voice is heard throughout the land. Help us keep your voice out there. Help us make it stronger and stronger. Send us whatever you can, and send it TODAY!

With every contribution of $25.00 or more you will receive free a one year's subscription. For every contribution of $100.00 or more you will receive free a life-time subscription.

But we need your $1.00, $5.00 and $10.00 contributions also.

By helping to keep THE BLACK PANTHER alive and well you will be directly contributing to your liberation.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

COMMENT

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS IN PRISON"

The following essay was sent to THE BLACK PANTHER by Brother Terry "Fupi" Ford of the Maryland Pen Intercommunal Survival Collective, a group of incarcerated brothers who practice the philosophy of the Black Panther Party to better the conditions of prisoners and oppressed people in general.

PART 2

We in prison recognize these things, but even in this environment there are still those who are reluctant to turn to overthrow the tiger for various reasons, repression, extended stays, isolation and beatings to name a few. But we try to make sure that the reluctances don't come from brothers thinking that things are getting any better.

The various forms of "change" that the administration hands down to us is at times taken by the prison masses as progressive and they tend to feel somewhat satisfied with these tokenisms, and won't try to recognize them for the fascist reforms which they are.

This is an extremely ambivalent position to be in, explaining certain points to brothers while trying to get around the "gangster" characteristics which a lot of us have, and keeping repression from coming down on us at the same time.

Fortunately consciousness in prison now is fairly high, a lot of our hangups have been minimized to the point where we can reason with each other, and this can be attributed to having a real vanguard on the street whose practice led to the establishment of vanguard elements in prison. Had it not been for the establishment of a revolutionary vanguard on the outside, the comrades on the inside would not have been able to put theoretical knowledge into practice. The outside vanguard has mobilized enough public support for the prison movement to lighten repression, but the problem of repression is still very hard on prison vanguard elements. Nevertheless, by comrades outside supporting comrades inside, it makes those on

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THE BLACK PANTHER

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APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.



Port Arthur fireman surveys damage to lumber yard.

ANGRY PROTEST OF TEXAS POLICE KILLING

(Port Arthur, Texas) — Anger, concern, and firebombs describe the feelings of the Black community, here in the wake of the shooting death of yet another young Black man. Clifford Dexter Coleman, 22, was shot to death by police on December 29 as he allegedly tried to escape from the second story of the downtown police station.

KILLING

Police stories of the killing are conflicting and very confusing. Police officials state that Brother Coleman was arrested for "abusive language" and "disorderly conduct" as he sat in a car containing gasoline (in containers). Police claim that later at the police station Brother Coleman attempted to gain possession of a police revolver. This was later changed by police officials to the claim that he had possession of the gun. He allegedly ran a few yards away from the building before he was killed by police.

Justifying the killing was Police Chief James Newsom who quoted the Texas Penal code: "A peace officer is justified in using deadly force against another when and to the degree the peace officer reasonably believes the deadly force is immediately necessary to make an arrest, or to prevent escape after arrest..."

A grand jury has begun investigation into the matter, and has revealed loopholes in the conflicting stories issued by police. An eyewitness, Rev. C. Bruce Goudeaux, not only saw the "escape attempt," but followed police after he witnessed a portion of the arrest of Brother Coleman. Rev. Goudeaux stated that at no time did the brother produce a weapon of any kind.

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"JOBS, SCHOOLS, CRIME MAJOR CAMPAIGN ISSUES"

WEST OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTIVIST DOROTHY PAYNE TELLS WHY SHE SUPPORTS ELAINE BROWN



DOROTHY PAYNE, chairperson for Elaine Brown's campaign committee and long-time West Oakland community activist, during a recent interview.

(Oakland, Calif.) — What she describes as "the crying need for adequate representation on the Councilmanic level in District 3" has led Sister Dorothy Payne, a longtime West Oakland community activist, to support Elaine Brown for the Oakland City Council — Third District — and to serve as chairperson of Ms. Brown's campaign committee.

Mrs. Payne, mother of two and grandmother of three, has displayed her deep concern for the predominantly Black West Oakland community by her many years of service in community affairs.

She has been active in the National Welfare Rights Organization; a member of the Alameda County Welfare Director's Advisory Committee for three years; a member of the Board of Directors of the West Oakland Planning Committee for three years, the last of which as chairperson of the Board; and a member of the Co-op Center Council. She is presently a member of the OCCUR Board, the citizen's advisory committee to the mayor and the City Council.

An enthusiastic supporter of Ms. Brown, Mrs. Payne says that, "Elaine is a viable candidate and a good candidate. She has proved that she can get votes. I believe she has a good chance of winning."

In her role as chairperson of Ms. Brown's campaign committee, Mrs. Payne is making numerous speaking engagements and working primarily with women and churches in order to organize support for Ms. Brown.

Commenting on the city's inadequate educational system, an issue of great concern to Ms. Brown, Mrs. Payne noted, "I think it's ridiculous to have counselors paid to keep children in class and then at the same time have an administrative process that puts children out of school for being tardy to class four or five times.

ATMOSPHERE

"The means for keeping children in school is a classroom atmosphere that interests the child rather than punishes him. It's a sort of turning off of the young, and they never get turned on again. They are turned off to the archaic processes in the classroom, and then they're turned away by administrators because they (children) aren't making it in the classroom.

"Then later, they're turned away from jobs because they aren't educated. Some may get involved in crime. I believe that Elaine is a candidate who will work to eliminate that (in Oak-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

FALLEN COMRADES



"BUNCHY" CARTER JOHN HUGGINS

ASSASSINATED JANUARY 17,1969

You know I heard the people say
What will you give in your way
I saw them turn, stop
And listen to the people cry
And say, just a life
Is all I got.

In a parade
Of centuries
People cried out,
And said please, please
We want freedom,
Liberation
And just some help in this
Civilization.

You know I heard the people say
What will you give in your way
I saw them turn, stop
And listen to the people cry
And say, just a life
Is all I got.

What did they do.
What did they say.
To justify
Speaking this way
They just fought
And often cried
And then they turned around
Were shot down
And died.

You know I heard the people say
What will you give in your way
I saw them turn, stop
And listen to the people cry
And say, just a life
Is all I got.

Bunchy and John
Walked through this maze
They touched a million lives
In a thousand ways.
Three-score and ten
Never knew them
Twenty-six and twenty-three
Is all they were
Oh can't you see.

And didn't you hear the people say
What will you give in your way
I saw them turn, stop
And listen to the people cry
And say, just a life
Is all I got.

By Elaine Brown

FORD'S "BLUE RIBBON" C.I.A. PANEL GETS NO AWARDS

CRITICS SEE WHITEWASH, CITE COVER-UP TRADITION

(Washington, D.C.) — Sharp public and Congressional criticism regarding the commitment of the so-called "blue ribbon" panel selected by President Ford to adequately investigate charges of domestic spying by the Central Intelligence Agency mounted swiftly last week, even as new revelations of illegal CIA activity emerged.

The eight-man panel, headed by Vice President Rockefeller and given 90 days (until April 4) to submit its report, contains no minorities, no women, no one under 52 years of age and was granted no special subpeona powers to call witnesses or seek evidence.

Congressional reaction was unusually frank and blunt. (Also see Ron Dellums' comments, page 9.)

"We can expect nothing but a whitewash from this panel," said Representative Robert Leggett from California.

"The panel is one-sided in that it contains no champion of civil liberties," said Senator William Proxmire of Wisconsin, who had previously called for the establishment of a special Congressional investigating committee with full subpoena powers.

"I think the panel is unlikely to give the vigorous, adversary, critical analysis of CIA activities we are supposed to get," Proxmire added.

In New York, Representative Bella Abzug, accused President Ford of continuing "the cover-up tradition" of Richard Nixon, by naming "with a few exceptions, this conservative collection of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

Members of Panel



Vice President Rockefeller



C. Douglas Dillon
Ex-Treasury Secretary; now chairman of a banking firm



Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer
Was Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff; NATO commander.



John T. Connor
Was Commerce Secretary; now chairman of Allied Chemical.



Ronald Reagan
Former Governor of California



Erwin N. Griswold
Was Solicitor General; now in private practice.



Edgar F. Shannon Jr.
Served 15 years as president of the University of Virginia.



Joseph Lane Kirkland
Secretary Treasurer of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

Photographs by Associated Press, United Press International and The New York Times



RAW SOUL, CHARLES MOFFETT AND THE MOFFETTETTES AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

(Oakland, Calif.) — Frankie Beverly's RAW SOUL, a nationally known dynamic rhythm and blues group formerly of Philadelphia, was featured in the Son of Man Temple celebration service last week. Performing along with Raw Soul was the highly talented CHARLES MOFFETT and the MOFFETTETTES.

The young Moffettettes performed such favorites as "Sunny," "Skin Tight," "Caravan," and "Satin Doll" which were dedicated to Duke Ellington, along with the "Theme from Shaft."

Frankie Beverely's Raw Soul, which repeatedly brought the large audience to its feet, performed original compositions, such as "One Color," "I Need You," "Lady of Magic," and others.

The program was dedicated to the Intercommunal Youth Institute and a good time was had by all.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

JANUARY 16, 1776

Slightly less than three months after it initially barred Black soldiers, the fledgling Continental Congress approved General George Washington's order allowing the enlistment of free Blacks into the revolutionary army on January 16, 1776.

JANUARY 15, 1865

Working under the leadership of Union Army General Paine, a Black division was cited for "brilliance" in combat during the Fort Fisher expedition which closed the Confederacy's last major port on January 15, 1865, during the Civil War.

JANUARY 14, 1868

In the first assembly of its kind in the West, the South Carolina constitutional convention, meeting in Charlestown on January 14, 1868, contained a majority of Black delegates. Seventy-six of the 124 delegates were Black.

JANUARY 18, 1962

Struck by a series of demonstrations protesting the expulsions of Black students for participating in sit-in demonstrations, Southern University closed down its operations from January 18 to 28, 1962.

JANUARY 16, 1967

Lucius Amerson, the first Black sheriff in the South in the twentieth century, was sworn in during ceremonies at Tuskegee (Macon County), Alabama, on January 16, 1967.

JANUARY 17, 1972

On January 17, 1972, a House Judiciary subcommittee report charged that the U.S. Department of Justice had failed to adequately enforce the provisions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.



C.I.A., POST OFFICE ILLEGALLY TAMPERED WITH MAIL

(San Diego, Calif.) — A former Central Intelligence Agency official last week provided further disclosures of illegal CIA domestic spying when he revealed to *The New York Times* that the Post Office Department was secretly assisting the CIA in intercepting and copying the mail of American citizens when he resigned in 1959.

Dr. Melvin Crain, a political science professor at San Diego State University, said CIA officials involved in the "mail tapping" acknowledged to him that it was an illegal and un-Constitutional invasion of privacy and in violation of the National Security Act of 1947, which created the Agency.

First class mail may legally be opened only by court order, usually in criminal cases, and this occurs only on rare occasions. Federal law on "obstruction of correspondence" set a maximum penalty of $2,000 in fines and five years in prison for "whoever takes any letter ... to pry into the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

"CHA-CHA" JIMENEZ GETS I.P.O. ENDORSEMENT

(Chicago, Ill.) — Jose Cha-Cha Jimenez, 46th Ward Aldermanic candidate, was endorsed on January 5 by the 46th Ward IPO (Independent Precinct Organization). Jimenez received all votes cast. The two opposing candidates who also sought the endorsement received none.

Jimenez addressed a crowd of 200 at the open IPO meeting held at Hull House, 4520 N. Beacon Street. In his presentation Jimenez said, "By stabilizing this community, we can give the people political power, stop the rise in crime and organize the youth — our future here — so that they become productive citizens in our society."

Jimenez pledged to be a full-time alderman with a full-time aldermanic service office. "City services are a right no matter how you vote." He stressed that since June his campaign service staff had taken action on over 4,000 community requests for assistance including public aid, social security, legal, emergency food, medical and housing problems.

Other issues that Jimenez stressed and said he would fight for are:

1. Monies available through the new Housing and Community Development Act should be used, according to federal guidelines, primarily for low and moderate income housing.

2. He outlined programs to protect existing low and moderate income housing including a Landlord Security Deposit ordinance to help assure a quick repair or health and safety hazards in apartments.

3. He emphasized the protection of neighborhoods against monopolizaion by private "developers" through such measures as community zoning boards and all out efforts to stop redlining in the ward.

4. Jimenez called for protection of small landlords, owners of moderate and low income hous-



JOSE (Cha-Cha) JIMENEZ, 46th Ward Aldermanic candidate.

ing, who are often unduly harassed out of existence by city inspectors and courts while slumlords go virtually untouched. Jimenez' program includes special assistance to these small landlords with special assistance in taking advantage of rent subsidy and other programs.

5. Jimenez called for a witness protection and immunity program to get to the bottom of the arson in the area.

6. Jimenez emphasized the fight for programs to keep existing jobs in the city and reattract lost industry.

7. On education: special concern for education in the ward with stress on hiring more teachers' aides from the community; closer unity between the Teachers' Union and the community; the establishment of a multi-cultural library in the ward; and decentralization of the school board providing more community control.

8. Four major programs for senior citizens were outlined, including a Senior Citizens Protection program which is badly needed in the ward.

9. Programs for police accountability to the community to provide better relations and the development of programs of employment, community participation and job training for our youth were explained.

Jimenez, analyzing the incumbent's weak margin in the last election, noted that he had lost the east side of the ward (along Lake Shore Drive) and that "his strongholds are now our strongholds. In this coming election I know for a fact that the machine will not win in the poor White, Black and Latino sections of the ward. And with your help — they will not win at all."

After the IPO endorsement was announced, the session ended with a standing ovation and the crowd broke into Jimenez' campaign song, "The Dawning of a New Day."□

In Memorium

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Born

January 15, 1929





STRIKING HOSPITAL WORKERS

PRESS DEMANDS

(Birmingham, Ala.) — Four hundred hospital workers here, fired for attempting to unionize two hospitals, have been joined in their fight by Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, a longtime civil rights leader in Birmingham.

The two civil rights leaders joined the workers in a major demonstration on November 11 and 12, 1974, which gave the group some badly needed publicity as well as encouragement to continue on in their just struggle. The strike has been going on for nearly 10 months but has been deliberately ignored by the local media.

In 1973 hospital workers throughout the city intensified a long-developing organizing drive. The 15,000 workers, 70 per cent of whom are Black and 80 per cent women, include all hospital personnel except registered nurses, doctors and supervisors.

DEMANDS

Among the hospital workers' basic demands are union recognition, an end to discrimination, better working conditions, a seniority program, a better retirement plan, promotions from within the hospitals, and a voice in policymaking decisions.

The workers formed a Public Employees Organizing Committee to lead its organizing efforts and succeeded in getting nearly 5,000 union cards signed, including significant majorities at several of the large hospitals.

The workers' organizing efforts, however, broke down until February 20, 1974, when about 400 of the 500 workers at Baptist Medical Center-Princeton struck. At the same time about 20 workers, out of 400, walked out of Baptist Medical Center-Montclair. In July, Princeton fired all 400 of its striking workers. The overwhelming majority of the striking workers at both hospitals are Black.

The hospital administrations claim that the workers are endangering the lives of the patients when, in reality, it is the administrators who are endangering the patients' lives by refusing to pay the workers adequate wages and by preventing the development of safe working conditions.

Hospital employees are among the worst abused workers in the country, and it is the Black worker and the woman who suffer most — the very ones who keep the hospitals running daily.

(We wish to thank *The Southern Patriot* for the information contained in this article.)☐



Well over 200 people marched in downtown Birmingham to show their support for the hospital workers' strike.

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS IN PRISON"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

both fronts advance towards mobilizing, and moving the struggle onwards.

What is mandatory, is that all prisoners are made aware that conquering the prison system is not our main objective, and that we are still members of our communities, and when we seize control of our communities we then control our own lives, then go on to the next stage of revolutionary struggle.

CHE GUEVARA

Once we grasp the concept and necessity of revolutionary change we must constantly unmask the changes that the prison administration and the reactionary forces use to undermine the work of the vanguard. Che Guevara was speaking of this to sugar workers in Santa Clara, Cuba in 1961. He said..."We have to remind ourselves of this every moment; we are in a war, a cold war as they call it; a war where there is no frontline, no continuous bombardment, but where the two adversaries—this tiny champion in the Caribbean (Cuba) and the immense imperialist hyena (USA) —are face to face and where in the end one of them is going to be dead" (from *Selected Speeches and Writings*, parenthesis added).

Some prisoners, like quite a few people on the outside of the wall, have what Che called "petty-bourgeois spirit." This leads a lot of brothers chasing something they themselves can't describe. For example; they know the position and decline of the Amerikan dollar but will channel all their energies to get it, knowing full well that any day now the dollar will become a totally useless shred of worthless paper.

Struggle in here is synonymous to struggles for liberation throughout the world. The hang-ups and reluctances have to be dealt with. The unique aspect of prison struggle in Amerika is that we've all come up in this double-standard, hypocritical society, and a lot of us feel that "it won't happen in the capitol of civilization," but once they've experienced the brutality and other atrocities, and the whip of oppression has made its mark on the minds, bodies and souls of prisoners, the recognition of the need for unity is much easier grasped, and the petty-bourgeois spirit is broken. The hangups this society has built in us are fast being thrown out the window.

The discipline imposed on us by the prison administration keeps us on constant edge. The heckling of prisoners by guards becomes overtly antagonistic after the prisoner sees that conforming will do him no good. He observes how snitcher and homosexuals get the "better" jobs along with chances of going home. Fewer prisoners will compromise on their principles than 10 or 15 years ago (remember Attica?), it takes less and less nowadays to convince prisoners that this system is failing.

TO BE CONTINUED

OUR HEALTH

THE FACTS ABOUT RABIES

With the large number of dogs, rats and other mammals roaming through our communities, with which our children often play, parents need to know the facts about rabies, a fatal disease caused by animal bites.

Despite vaccination programs, rabies, reports the American Veterinary Medical Association, is still very prevalent in wildlife in the U.S. and will continue to be a serious public health problem for many years to come.

If you or anyone in your family is bitten by a dog, cat, skunk, bat or other animal, you should not panic but try to identify the animal before it runs away. You should thoroughly wash the wound with plenty of soap and water and see your family doctor or nearby hospital for professional treatment.

In addition, you should contact public health authorities for advice. If you own the animal which did the biting, you should immediately call a veterinarian for advice and make sure the public health authorities know when and where the biting took place and who was bitten. You should also find out about a rabies vaccination for your animal as soon as possible.

Your doctor will give antirabies treatment as indicated by the latest recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service or the World Health Organization.

Rabies strikes the central nervous system and brings on choking, convulsions and inability to swallow liquids. It can kill you, your loved ones or your pets so vaccinate your own animals against rabies and seek immediate treatment if you are bitten.



District Attorney E. MICHAEL McCANN(left) talking to Alderman ORVILLE PITTS.

FEDERAL PROBE DEMANDED IN COP KILLING OF BLACK YOUTH

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — Black Alderman Orville Pitts, chairman of the Committee of 21, a Black group of leading citizens formed in response to three recent police killings of Blacks, has demanded that local FBI agents be removed from the investigation of the police shooting of a Black 16-year-old, on Christmas eve. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

The demand was made in telegrams to officials of the U.S. Justice Department, of which the FBI is an agency, following visits by local FBI agents to a Black witness of the police shooting. In the telegram, Pitts said the "agents used thinly veiled accusations and insults to the witness in an apparant attempt to impugn (attack as false) her character, aggravating her physical condition and making the witness apprehensive about the motives of the agents..."

The youth, Jerry Brookshire, was shot in the back on Christmas Eve by Patrolman Raymond Marlow. The witness, Mrs. Ola Mae Davis, said Brookshire was shot while climbing over a fence. She said there was no struggle and that the fatal shot was deliberate. Police claim the shooting was accidental and happened in a struggle.

The Committee of 21, formed after a mass protest rally, demanded a federal investigation of

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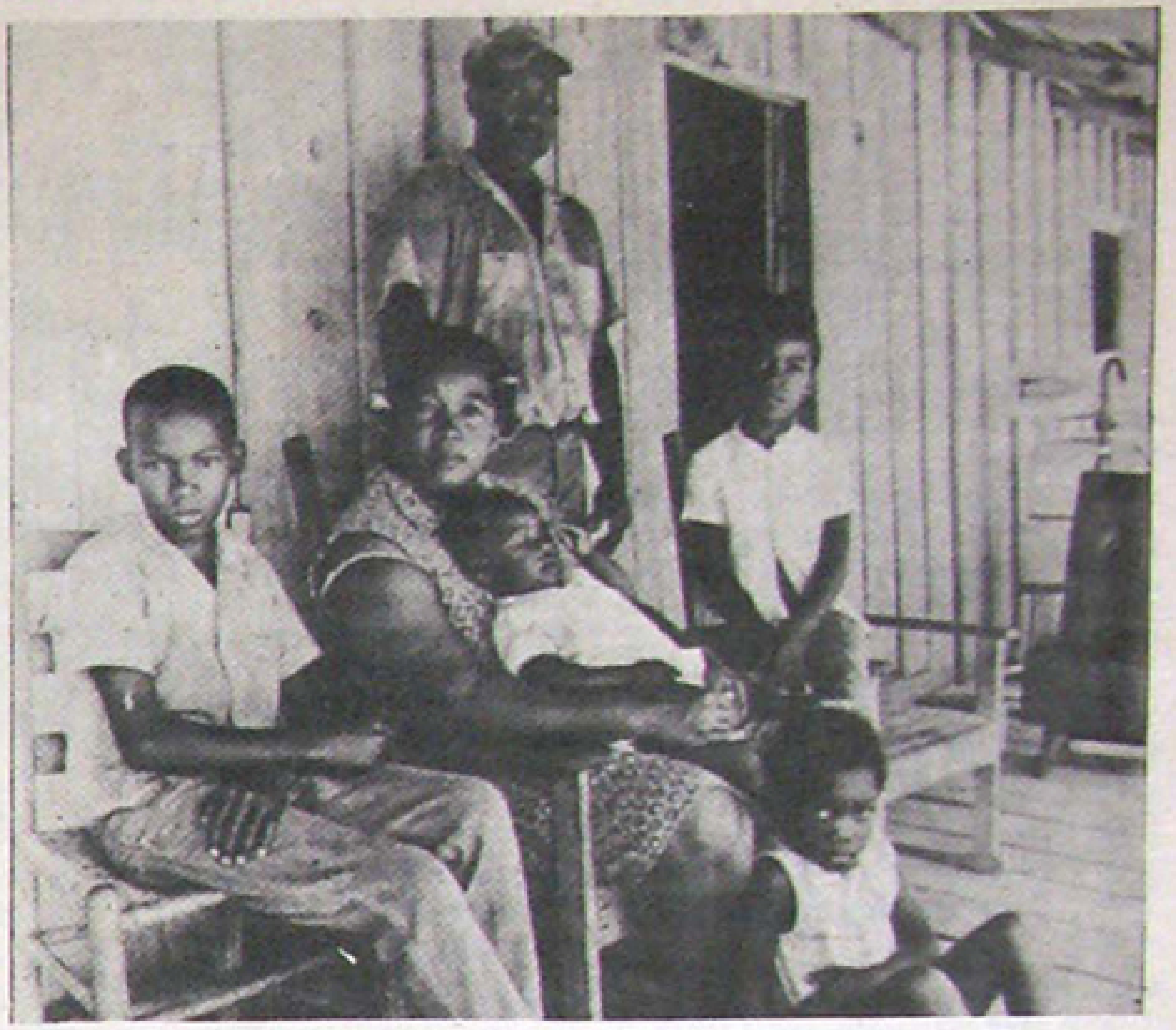
GEORGIA GOVERNOR URGED TO JOIN PROBE OF 5 BLACK MEN'S DEATHS

(Atlanta, Ga.) — A report written by the families of five Black men ruled accidentally drowned—but believed by many, murdered — in the waters off the coast of Pensacola, Florida, about a month ago was sent to outgoing Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter last week.

Although Gov. Carter, 1976 Democratic Presidential hopeful, was out of town when the report was received, he had earlier agreed to read the report and consider what action, if any, he might take to spur an investigation into the deaths, which occurred under unusual circumstances.

Contrary to Escambia County cororner's report, the families and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), which recently received permission to conduct their own autopsies, believe the men met with foul play.

The men, all experienced fishermen ranging in age from mid-30 to mid-50, were reported missing when their 19 foot, flatbottom boat was found floating offshore in Santa Rosa Sound on November 30.



Black family suffering one of America's neglects — decent living conditions.

According to information released by Tyrone Brooks, communication director for SCLC, when the Coast Guard found the boat all five life jackets were still in the boat.

In addition, Brooks said the Coast Guard found fishing gear and bait, coolers, ice and other supplies all intact. Plus, they found a full tank of gas.

The only oddities they discovered were that the boat was in neutral gear, although well offshore, and a severed, apparently cut, anchor rope.

"We just don't understand how these five experienced men could all go out in a boat that wouldn't sink, leave their life jackets off, then all drown when there was no storm," one observer said.

The men had been fishing in the same area since 1952.

None of the bodies were found until December 9. Then Marvin Walker's body was discovered floating in the sound near where the boat was found, nine days before. The area, however, had been dragged previously.

SEARCH PARTY

The day following an announcement by SCLC head Rev. Ralph Abernathy that he and others would go to Pensacola to form a search party, two more bodies were found, those of John Sterling and Robert Walker. Rev. Abernathy, who asked to look at the bodies at the autopsy, was quoted in the local press as saying that the bodies did not look as if they had been in the water for 11 days.

The last two bodies, those of Leroy Holloway and Lonnie Merritt, were found December 13. The five bodies were found as much as four to five miles apart.

Neither the families nor the SCLC have been able to provide any apparent reason for what they are convinced is murder, save a general one of bizzare racial hatred.

Although the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department has investigated the case, they have withdrawn pending developments that might provide new lines of inquiry.□

PRISON HEALTH WORKERS PROTEST CONDITIONS IN S.F. COUNTY JAILS

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Just minutes following an unusual protest demonstration here last Friday dramatizing the criminal inadequacy of health care in the county jails and city prison, 17 floors above District Court Judge Robert Schnacke ordered the San Francisco Health Department to replace the sheriff's office as administrator of the jails' health program.

At the same time, however, almost as if to undermine whatever benefits might result from his ruling, Judge Schnacke approved the very plan the demonstrators outside maintained would allow the "barbaric" prison health conditions to continue unchanged.

The protest demonstration was conducted by the Prisoners' Health Project, whose members stood chained together in front of the federal building here.

Bob Jourdan, a Black medical social worker for the federally-funded prison health project, read a prepared statement sharply critical of both the present medical care and a proposed plan submitted by San Francisco Public Health Director Francis Curry.

"The city and county of San Francisco has five jails with a population exceeding 1,200 men and women," Brother Jourdan said.

"At any one of these facilities, if lucky, a sick or injured prisoner may see a doctor for the average of from one to four minutes after waiting weeks or even months. City and county funds provide no health screening, few medical records are kept, and the situation is further aggravated by unsanitary conditions, lack of staff, little equipment and meager supplies ...

"Right now our hands are tied. The mayor and supervisors hold the key to our chains. The community has the power to force the mayor and supervisors to unlock our chains."

As an alternative to the Curry plan, which the Project condemned as an inadequate "political game," the group urged the support and implementation of the Frank/Fine plan.

The Frank/Fine plan draws its name from a proposal set forth by Dr. Gerald Frank, a former chief of clinical services at San Francisco County Jails and City Prison (from March, 1972, to July, 1974) and Dr. Richard Fine, chief of the security ward and assistant chief of the Medical Outpatient Department at San Francisco General Hospital.



Prison health workers in chains during protest in front of San Francisco Federal Building.

Briefly, the Frank/Fine plan proposes: Full screening of all prisoners by specially trained staff; 32 nursing positions (in comparison to 13 current nursing positions and 19 under the Curry plan); a policy-making community board; full-time administration and five clerks; four medical social workers for counseling and coordination of services; jail psychiatric services; 24-hour transportation to hospitals; and, to encourage trust and confidentiality, a separation of medical and custodial functions.

In March, 1973, Judge Schnacke ruled that prison and jail medical conditions constituted "cruel and unusual punishment" and ordered that the situation be remedied.

1,200 MEN

Ironically, no change was ever accomplished and now, 22 months later, another Schnacke ruling virtually ensures no change in the near future either.□

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

WOMAN PRINCIPAL

(New York, N.Y.) - The New York State Division of Human Rights has overturned the appointment of a Puerto Rican woman as principal of a predominantly Black and Puerto Rican Harlem public school and ordered her replaced by a White man. Elsa Lurie was chosen as acting principal of Public School 171 by the predominantly Puerto Rican community school board of District 4. The White man claimed he was better qualified than Ms. Lurie. The ruling was aimed at weakening the important movement towards community control of schools.

DISCRIMINATION?

(Williamsport, Pa.) - Pennsylvania was accused of discriminating against Whites in the hiring and promotion of state policemen in a lawsuit filed last week in U.S. District Court here. Six White troopers asked the Court in the suit to rule on the constitutionality of a Pennsylvania law that sets a quota for minority hiring.

POLICE CHIEF DEFIES RULING

(Washington, D.C.) - Houston Police Chief Carrol M. Lynn has refused to comply with the hiring rules of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission which states that, "An arrest is not indication of guilt, and courts have found that where minorities are subject to disproportionately higher arrest rates than Whites, refusal to hire on this basis has a disproportionate effect on minority employment opportunity." Chief Lynn told the Commission, "I will close and lock the doors of the Houston Police Academy before allowing criminals to enroll as police cadets."

MAYOR PUSHES HEROIN

(Phoenix, Ariz.) - It appears that Albert Seldon, the mayor of Tolleson, Arizona, until he resigned December 5, is a heroin pusher. He and five men have been charged in what was described as the break-up of a ring of "top level traffickers" in heroin. Seldon, who resigned after his arrest, has been charged in federal court with selling heroin and conspiracy to sell heroin. He is free on $10,000 pending trial.

MARCH FOR JOBS IN SACRAMENTO

(San Francisco, Calif.) — A coalition of over 50 labor unions, community groups, and student organizations have organized a mass march in Sacramento on January 18 to demand more jobs.

Chartered buses will bring marchers from throughout the state to Sacramento, where a permit has been granted for a 12 block march ending with a noon rally at the State Capitol Building.

Speakers from the sponsoring groups will address the following seven coalition demands:

1. Useful jobs now for all who need them at union scale.
2. Unemployment insurance for all workers at $150 for every week of unemployment. Increased welfare grants to at least $100 per week. Increased food stamp allocations.
3. Stop educational cutbacks in employment, student admissions, and financial aid.
4. 30 hour legal work week for 40 hours pay.
5. Full guarantee of right to strike, collective bargaining, and secret elections for all workers, including farmworkers.
6. Child care for all families.
7. Make corporate profits — not workers — pay for these demands.

According to one of the East Bay coalition workers, the purpose of the march is to express the growing dissatisfaction of blue collar and white collar workers, students, and unemployed alike with the worsening employment situation.

"We want to let the government and big corporations know that we will not just stand by while they put the cost of the recession on our shoulders. We will not put up with increased work loads on the job, more job insecurity and unemployment, and bandaid government programs. We want the state legislature to make corporate profits pay for the recession," the worker said.

Sponsoring groups include American Federation of Teachers (Local 771, Oakland), Associated Students of UC Berkeley, National Welfare Rights Organization (San Diego, San Francisco); Black Action Council (Cal State, Los Angeles), and Alianza Social (Los Angeles).□

HEARING SET FOR 10 BLACK INMATES IN MC ALESTER PRISON FIRE

(McAlester, Okla.) — A preliminary hearing is scheduled on January 24 for 10 Black inmates at Oklahoma State Penitentiary here charged in connection with the October 19, 1974, burning of the "Rock," the prison's maximum security chamber.

Charged are Brothers Ervin McCoy, Marvin Gibson, Robert Anderson, Chester McDonald, Michael Green, Eugene Teagle (Ahmed Asim Hashim), Wilmer Wilson, Bennie Bell, Jerry Fowler and George Smith. (At the arraignment Brother Bell was brought to the courtroom in chains, his mouth was taped shut, and the prosecuting attorney ordered him pistol whipped.)

In a letter to THE BLACK PANTHER, Brother Teagle explained that the Rock was "destroyed by the people because of the cruel and inhuman treatment which led to the murder (last May) of political prisoner...Brother Forsythe..."

Explaining the chain of events surrounding Brother Forsythe's death, Brother Teagle wrote:

"Bobby was helplessly trapped behind the double-locked door of his 5-foot, 8-inch sealed tiger cage (in the Rock) when the ... pigs ... poured tear gas into his unventilated cage until he could no longer breathe." Brother Forsythe died two days later after pleas by his fellow inmates for a doctor brought no results. The state medical examiner ruled the death "accidental."

A federal grand jury was scheduled to meet January 6 to consider possible indictments against the prison guards responsible for Brother Forsythe's murder.

In the aftermath of the October 19 fire — which did one million dollars worth of damage — the inmates, led by Black prisoners, went outside the prison where they were met by riot police who forced them to strip and lay down on the wet ground where they were beaten.

They were then marched to a 140-cell building where they continued to protest. The administration retaliated by separating the group of activist prisoners and attacking them with tear gas in their cells. The cell block area itself had been previously condemned and evacuated by court order.



Prisoners in overcrowded jail cell.

Black inmates charge that the Rock has been the site of numerous, mysterious "accidental" deaths of prisoners. Guards claim that two of these deaths were suicides. However, on September 28 three prisoners were charged with one of the killings and the other one is currently under investigation.

The majority of the 43 prisoners in the Rock are political activists who have been sent there because of their participation in Indian, Black and other prison groups. The Brothers confined to the Rock write that their Constitutional and human rights are being flagrantly violated. They are denied medical attention, a proper diet, sufficient exercise and showers.

Federal officials announced on October 28 that a full scale investigation of the penitentiary, scene of a massive prisoner rebellion in July, 1973, had been authorized by the Justice Department. However, the inmates justifiably have little faith in such an investigation and are asking persons concerned about their plight and willing to help to contact Abullah Salah Rahman, 533 E. Zion, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106, or Cornell Tahdoaahnippah, P.O. Box 3028, Norman, Oklahoma 73069.

Show your support for the Brothers by writing to them c/o Ahmed Asim Hashim, A.K.A. Eugene Teagle, #82391, P.O. Box 97, McAlester, Oklahoma 74501.

(We thank *Red Star North*, Portland, Maine, for facilitating our receipt of Brother Teagle's letter.)□

DELLUMS' CORNER

ATTACKS FORD'S C.I.A. PANEL



(Washington, D.C.) - U.S. Representative Ronald V. Dellums accused President Ford last week of "fumbling an opportunity to restore morale and balance to public opinion" in criticism of Ford's selection of the CIA investigating team. (See article, page 5.)

In a letter to the President, the California congressman stated:

"...I am deeply disturbed that no ethnic or racial minority group member, no women, or no one under 52 was appointed to your citizens panel investigating the CIA. Your commission in no way represents a broad cross-section of opinion; it is not truly national nor representative of all the people. Its makeup negates its integrity and its potential usefulness.

"Unfortunately, it has become a common government practice to include younger people, women or minorities only in parochial discussions about themselves, as if most issues were too important for them to consider.

"In a meeting with the Congressional Black Caucus on August 21, 1974, you indicated a desire to include more minorities in decision-making positions. Therefore, I am disappointed that you ignored this concern in selecting commission members. I trust that in the future you will be more sensitive to the needs of a broader government perspective by including representation of all people at all levels of government. Without the contribution of all segments of the American people, we will not achieve fair, rational or believable decisions on significant national issues."

FLORIDA GROUP IMPLEMENTS SICKLE CELL TESTING PROGRAMS

Since the emergence of the Black Panther Party, many individuals and groups have taken the ideas and programs implemented by the Party, and used these tools in the true interest of the people, because the programs are indeed — people's programs. With the situation of Black and oppressed people steadily worsening these programs are of dire necessity.

With this spirit, we are reprinting an article from the publication, The Burning Spear, *organ of the African People's Socialist Party, which has recently, along with several other groups, started a Sickle Cell Anemia testing and screening program.*

(Gainesville, Fla.) - A coalition is in the process of being formed by student organizations from the University of Florida and Santa Fe Community College with the African People's Socialist Party's program of Sickle Cell screening in this area.

The purposes of the coalition are to make sure that every man, woman, and child in Alachua County is screened for Sickle Cell, that everyone receives education about Sickle Cell, and help raise funds for the program.

The African People's Socialist Party's (APSP) Sickle Cell screening program has been in existence for the past four months and has been very successful in screening and informing people about Sickle Cell. At least 250 people have been screened for the hereditary disease which affects mainly Black people.

Such groups as the Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta, and Kappa Alpha Psi Silhouettes from the University of Florida and Interface from Santa Fe Community College, have all expressed concern in the Party's Sickle Cell program. They are all aware that very little is being done by the hospitals and the government to educate people about Sickle Cell, because many of the students themselves have never been tested or educated on the genetic disorder.

The coalition's main task was proposed by the student organizations, which was to work along with APSP so that a broader base of Black people can be screened and educated on Sickle Cell. The students will be trained and taught how to screen people for the disease.□



Free Sickle Cell Anemia testing by Black Panther Party members in Boston, Massachusetts.

F.B.I. SUPERSPIES ESCAPE PUNISHMENT

(Washington, D.C.) - Participants in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) superspy division, COINTELPRO (Counterintelligence Program)—which schemed to destroy the Black Panther Party, among other progressive American groups — will not be prosecuted by the Justice Department.

The decision was reached last week by Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger, head of the Civil Rights Division, who reported to Attorney General William Saxbe that he had found "no basis for criminal charges against any particular individual involving particular incidents."

"JOBS, SCHOOLS, CRIME"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

land)," Mrs. Payne said. She added that she is presently helping to organize a group of women to work for change in the public schools.

In the area of law enforcement, in which many youth become entangled, Mrs. Payne explained, "I think it's ridiculous for a city the size of Oakland (360,000) to employ only 700 police officers. These officers feel vastly outnumbered and become afraid.

"Also, they don't have the time to get to know people in their district and work with young people. Police manpower is in short supply, and they just don't have the time to find out why youth get involved in incidents with the law.

"Growing up is a hard thing in a depraved economic time like we have now. It's hard for people who are educated and have degrees to get a job; and certainly it's worse for the uneducated youth. I'm not trying to excuse crime, but crimes for survival will be committed before a person will willingly lay down and die," Mrs. Payne said. She believes that the Oakland Police Department should concentrate its funds on manpower instead of the purchase of weapons.

"GENTLE PERSUASION"

With unemployment quickly rising in the city's flatlands, Sister Payne feels that Ms. Brown can be instrumental, "with the necessary gentle persuasion and finesse," in getting other City Council members to vote for programs that will provide jobs for the unemployed.

Sister Payne believes that the "bad politics in Washington (which has turned a lot of Black people, in particular, off the political process and left them apathetic," can best be changed through the church.

"The church is the most important and most respected institution in the Black community. Organizing ministers of small churches can be an avenue of getting people involved and eliminating apathy toward the political process," she said.

What is the overall campaign strategy of Ms. Brown's campaign committee? "It's time for a woman to be on the Oakland City Council (there hasn't been one for 30 years) and there's no reason why that woman can't be a Black," insists Mrs. Payne.□

"A CITIZENS' PEACE FORCE"

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In the following selection, Part 2 of "A Citizens' Peace Force," Huey P. Newton examines the fantastic growth of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program, pointing out that since 1965, funding for strengthening a domestic counterinsurgency police force has soared to 25 times its original figure.

PART 2

After the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, "defense" stocks soared. Giant conglomerates like the Bangor Punta consortium now compete with vigor for the ballooning domestic defense budget. The federal government alone is now spending more than one billion dollars a year through its Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program.

The Safe Streets and Crime Control Act of 1968 set up as its operative agency the LEAA, which gives grants in aid to the various states for experimental projects. LEAA was the liberal establishment's attempt to modernize police techniques as a substitute for "shoot to kill" repression.

In 1965, under the looming shadow of Watts, a group of White, wealthy men sat down to play domestic counterinsurgency. LEAA was begun by liberals. The budget then was merely $63 million; now it has multiplied 25 times to $1.5 billion and it is going up. The police get 85 per cent of the budget, the jails 8 per cent, the courts 6 per cent. The budget increases are cheered by liberal as well as conservative congressmen. Representative James Scheuer (D., N.Y.) is an example:

"As a result of spin-offs from medical, military, aerospace and industrial research, we now are in the process of developing devices and products capable of controlling violent individuals and entire mobs without injury. We can tranquilize, impede, immobolize, harass, shock, upset, stupefy, nauseate, chill, temporarily blind, deafen, or just plain scare the wits out of anyone the police have a proper need to control or restrain."



Members of tactical police unit equipped with anti-personnel "back pack."

It is crucial to this argument to realize that the "crime" that liberals and conservatives alike are zeroing in on is petty, social, and impulsive. Large, organized syndicated crime is nowhere mentioned. Syndicated crime reaches into the City Hall, the State House, the Pentagon and the White House! It does not exist, says the F.B.I., but from Texas to New York the power flows.

The rhetoric, both liberal and academic, is reminiscent of that surrounding the new military-industrial complex in the 1950s and its brave, new "think-tanks."

Speaking to a Congressional committee, Quinn Tamm, execu-



Tactical riot police walking in attack formation in Berkeley in 1971. Note the numerous types of anti-personnel weapons including a pepper fog machine.

tive director of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, called for "interdisciplinary teams of mathematicians, computer scientists, electronic engineers, physicists, biologists and other natural scientists...and psychologists, sociologists, economists and lawyers..." to work on raising the level of police technology.

In another speech, this time to the executives of Western Electric, Tamm asked for their help on technology. "You gentlemen probably know better than I," Tamm said, "that industry spends huge sums on research and development. Unfortunately, an almost negligible portion of this is directed towards law enforcement because the market is so small and what little there is is greatly fragmented. Without a profitable market, industry logically has little interest in devoting any major portion of its research resources to police needs."

Since Tamm spoke last year (1973) the police-industrial complex has pushed a lot of money into research and development, confident that as a result of the Safe Streets Act a profitable market is waiting to be tapped.

The think-tanks that predicted and lost the Vietnam War are now focusing their computers on the potential new American civil war. One leading futurist, Herman Kahn, who used to predict how we could survive a nuclear war, now promises us that the water supplies of whole cities can be heavily dosed with tranquilizing drugs in order to reduce "crime" and improve community relations.

John C. Meyer, Jr., writing in the magazine, *Police Chief*, speculates that the increased use of drugs will eventually *aid* the police. Not only will "antisocial types" be given regular doses, but the *police* themselves, those who work in "some sections" of the city, will be drugged in order to make them "more aware of physical danger."

The ties between the Central Intelligence Agency and the Rand Corporation and its imitators are of long standing. While CIA penetration operatives infiltrate local law enforcement at the personnel level, the government funded think-tanks ideologize the world-view or "mind set" of our domestic government and law enforcement. The domestic G.I.s of the future, the Blue Machine, are to be given drugs and otherwise narcotized by their own government.

This is at home; abroad, drugged apes will fight small land wars supported by the techno-chemical death machine. *Apes!* Of course the "research institutes" will deny this just as they denied their contingency planning for biocide and genocide in Vietnam.

And in California's wired society, a Dr. William W. Herrmann, a "counterinsurgency specialist" for the System Development Corporation, told the *Los Angeles Times* that a good computer intelligence system would "separate out the...activists bent on destroying the system" and then develop a master plan "to win the hearts and minds of the people." California or Southeast Asia?

TO BE CONTINUED

CHINA—MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND

BY DAVID G. DU BOIS

Below, is the third in a series of articles on the observations and impressions of David G. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE and official spokesman of the Black Panther Party, who has recently returned from his third visit to the People's Republic of China.

PART 3

On Thursday morning, October 3, we left Peking by train on a six-hour trip to Tachai Commune in Hopei Province, 250 miles to the southwest. It was the third day of the three day holiday celebrating the 25th anniversary of the creation of the People's Republic of China.

Peking Railway Station was ablaze with red banners and giant slogans. Streams of Chinese citizens poured into and out of the station. It was alive with activity. Our small group, obviously foreigners, was hardly noticed in the press of people arriving or departing, welcoming friends or relatives, saying their goodbyes.

Our group of nine shared four, spotlessly clean, comfortable compartments (of the European rather than American type). A thermos of boiling hot water sat under a small attached table under the large, lace curtained window. On the table were porcelain tea mugs with covers and a container of green tea leaves. A giant comforter and two pillows for each occupant was neatly rolled up on the upper bunks.

Our train began to pull out of the station on the scheduled minute, and soon we were speeding through the vast, flat, cultivated plains of central China. During each of my three trips to China I never ceased to be amazed by the presence and numbers of people everywhere. This was as true in the countryside as in the cities and towns. Except among the rugged and barren mountain ranges, one seems never to be out of sight of the toiling masses of China. I was to learn at Tachai that the same is true among the still rugged but no longer barren mountain ranges of People's China.

Tachai is a model commune. Not, however, a model created by the government to show off to foreign visitors. But a model commune created by the labor, ingenuity, determination and devotion of the peasants of Tachai village, under the inspired leadership of one of their own, Chen Yung-kuei, now secretary of the Tachai branch of the Communist Party of China and one of China's most famous citizens. Long before foreigners ever heard of Tachai, peasants from all over China, cadres from organizations and institutions, students from university and middle school and government leaders visited Tachai to learn about and study the methods used at Tachai to turn rugged, barren hills and gullies, on which peasants for centuries had eked out the barest subsistence, into a thriving, productive and prosperous rural community.



Brother DAVID DU BOIS with the Tachai Commune in the background; "a model commune created by labor, ingenuity, determination, and devotion."

Today throughout China the slogan "Learn from Tachai" is heard everywhere. This slogan is central to the present campaign of criticism of Lin Piao (the former Defense Minister who plotted a coup against Mao Tse-tung) and Confucious. It was also central to the Cultural Revolution. Most U.S. "experts" and "China watchers" tell us the Cultural Revolution ended some time ago, the campaign of criticism of Lin Piao and Confucious has died out and now China is concentrating on "much needed" industrial and agricultural reorganization after the "disruption caused by these two campaigns."

This assertion reveals ignorance, total lack of understanding or deliberate distortion of the unprecedented social experiment underway in People's China. (In most cases I believe it's all three.) The campaign of criticism of Lin Piao and Confucious is, in fact, a continuation of the Great Cultural Revolution. It is a deepening of that Revolution and is very much alive today. Because of the continuing Cultural Revolution, China has made miraculous strides in industry and agriculture. Tachai is a perfect example.

Prior to its liberation in 1946, Tachai village consisted of 60 households of about 200 persons, including one landlord family and three rich peasant families. Sixty per cent of the 800 mu (1 mu equal 1/6th acre) of arable land of the village was owned and occupied by the landlord and three rich peasant families. The poor and middle peasants occupied 18 per cent or 144 mu of the land. The average annual output of grain per mu at this time was just over 50 kilos or 110 pounds.

Present Party secretary Chen Yung-kuei was brough to Tachai from Peking by his poor peasant father in 1920. Chen's father had, in desperation and poverty, sold his wife and two young daughters to a rich family in the city so they could at least eat, and returned to his home village to hang himself. Chen was left an orphan at the age of six. By the time Chen was nine he was a shepherd and at 11 he became a farm hand.

Today Tachai village constitutes one Brigade of the 20 Brigades making up the Tachai People's Commune. The Tachai Production Brigade (Tachai village) now consists of 83 households with a population of 440. One hundred and sixty-five able bodied adults work the present 846 mu of cultivated land. The land is owned by the commune and presently produces 500 kilos or 1,100 pounds of grain per mu per year. This represents a 500 per cent increase in yield, and helps explain why Tachai Production Brigade is a model to be followed throughout China.



Tachai's fields from barren hills and gullies.

(Next week's selection will describe the lifestyle at Tachai and how the Cultural Revolution and Campaign of Criticism of Lin Piao and Confucious made possible its outstanding accomplishments.) □

"NIXON AND THE MIAMI CONNECTION"

PART 7

Part 7 of "Nixon and the Miami Connection" continues the discussion of Richard Nixon and his crime syndicate friends' illegal acquisition of vast land holdings in Key Biscayne, Florida.

"Nixon and the Miami Connection" is taken from Big Brother and the Holding Company, a newly released book by Ramparts Press that makes an in-depth probe of the corrupt U.S. administration and the Watergate scandal.

The political deal that Hoke Maroon complained Nixon's presence would hamper involved the building of a causeway linking Fisher Island to the Florida mainland, a maneuver requiring taxpayer assistance, and one that would provide a spectacular increase in the value of the real estate.

Interest in the causeway was intensified when Rebozo acquired most of the island in 1957, and with the progress of his plans for a resort-style development there. Testimony in the Bobby Baker hearings a few years later disclosed that Baker's business associates, the Texas Murchisons, were involved in the proposed building of that causeway.

Clint and John Murchison are Texas multi-millionaires who multiplied their father's $300 million fortune in oil through construction, recreational concerns like the Dallas *Cowboys*, and publishing, among other ventures. The Murchisons were close friends of Lyndon Johnson and were featured guests at John Connally's Texas barbeque, held in the summer of 1972 for Nixon's benefit.

A Murchison associate named Thomas Webb testified at the Baker hearings that "we had been working on it [the causeway] for over a year. The purpose of the meetings [Webb's meetings with Murchison and others in the winter of 1959] there was with the city council and county commissioners whom we had been working with for quite a while...[sic]"

Fisher Island Inc. had a lot of good friends in government to help swing the deal. Members of Miami city council included Robert Haverfield, later a Rebozo business partner and principal in the Key Biscayne deals, and Grant Stockdale, an aide to George Smathers. The city manager was Ira Willard, who later became the first president of Rebozo's Key Biscayne Bank.

In his testimony, Webb identified a man named Leonard Bursten as "one of the people we were working with on this causeway."

Bursten's reputation as a man with "important connections" made him a logical choice for behind-the-scenes negotiating. Bursten was a Milwaukee attorney who was brought to Washington by Joe McCarthy to work on McCarthy's Senate Investigating Committee. The year 1959 was an exciting one for him, for while he was trying to swing the Fisher Island causeway deal he also concocted a scheme to get the ousted Cuban dictator Batista asylum in the United States and at the same time managed to get involved in an income tax evasion case which later led to his conviction. Bursten eventually gave up on the causeway, although Rebozo and his friends are still trying.



High school graduation picture of RICHARD NIXON.

Bursten is also close friends with Jimmy Hoffa and helped found the Miami National Bank, which Hoffa and the Teamsters controlled while Bursten was a director. Bursten was indicted twice in 1972 in connection with the scandal-ridden Teamster-financed Beverly Ridge Estates project in Los Angeles.

The Beverly Ridge project is not far from another Teamster-financed project, the Truesdale Estates in Beverly Hills. This choice development, built by the Murchisons, was where Nixon established his California residence in 1961. Bursten thought enough of Nixon to distribute anti-Catholic literature in Nixon's 1960 campaign against John Kennedy.

While Bursten has strong links to the Fisher Island project and to the Teamster's dealings in the Miami National Bank and elsewhere, a man named Nathan Ratner has even closer links to both Nixon and organized crime.

The son of a prominent Cleveland builder, Ratner arranged and brokered the sale of Fisher Island to Rebozo. He handled plans for its development, owned land with Nixon, and helped Nixon and Rebozo distribute pieces of Fisher Island as favors to friends. Ratner was also a broker for Keyes Realty, which was deeply involved in Key Biscayne land, and a former president of the Keyes Company was also an investor in the Fisher Island project.

But it is Ratner's holding of 3,140 shares in the Bank of Miami Beach that is most interesting.

The Bank of Miami Beach was organized in 1955 to service organized crime based in the Havana gambling empire. Its incorporation papers were drawn up in Havana the same year that Casino Internacional opened there under the guidance of the Cleveland syndicate. The stock in the casino was transferred to Mohawk Securities Corporation, a Panamanian company. Mohawk then opened an account at the Bank of Miami Beach, and thereafter cash from Havana and skimmed funds from the Las Vegas syndicate flowed into the account. There is considerable evidence that checks were drawn on Mohawk's account at the Bank of Miami Beach as a device for laundering black money and distributing it to syndicate members.



Meyer Lansky used the bank as a vehicle for funds from his Havana Riviera operations, among other things. On one occasion Meyer's brother Jake was searched by customs officials on returning to Miami from Cuba. Apparently Jake was on his way to make another deposit at the Bank of Miami Beach, as he was carrying fifty thousand dollars in checks.

Sworn testimony before the 1967 Royal Commission of Inquiry in the Bahamas showed that Lansky's Bahamian casinos continued to use the Bank of Miami Beach. For example, the Commission disclosed one case where over five hundred thousand dollars in checks laundered through the bank by Lansky couriers in 1964 turned up with different names on them after they were cashed.

By 1963 the bank had changed hands, but the new "owners" continued the bank's fine service to organized crime. An FBI memo dated July 29, 1964 details a story of Boston Mafia gangsters b inging "hot money" to the bank and arranging "loans" in return. In reality it was their own money they were getting back, but the "loans" made it possible for them to explain the possession of extra cash.

FRATERNAL RELATIONSHIP

The Bank of Miami Beach had a fraternal relationship with another syndicate-favored Miami bank, the aforementioned Miami National Bank. Not only have the banks shared many of the same directors and stockholders, but one person has served as chairman of both banks simultaneously.

In 1965 Ratner, already a longstanding stockholder, tried unsuccessfully to gain control of the Bank of Miami Beach. Like most mob-related ventures, the Bank of Miami Beach was a tight operation with very few stockholders. It would be difficult to believe that Ratner was unaware of, if not involved in, the activities of the bank in which he held so much stock and which he wanted to control.

In keeping with the traditions of Nixon business associates, Ratner has refused to comment on his role in the Bank of Miami Beach.

TO BE CONTINUED

G.I.S CAN RESIST ARREST

RULING IN BILLY DEAN SMITH CASE

(Iwakuni, Japan) - A G.I. can use "reasonable force" to resist an illegal arrest by M.P.s. That is what the Court of Military Review recently decided in the case of Billy Dean Smith. He is the G.I. who was arrested and brought to a much publicized, political trial for supposedly "fragging" (throwing a fragmentation grenade on) an officer in Vietnam.

When the M.P.s tried to arrest him on charges which he knew were phony, Billy Dean resisted this false arrest with force and wound up being charged with assaulting an M.P., as well as the "fragging" charges.

At his trial in Fort Ord, Calif., which gained worldwide attention, Billy Dean, with the support of many thousands of G.I.s and civilians, won acquittal of all charges except the "assaulting" of the M.P.s. For that he got a reduction to E-1 and a bad conduct discharge.

On appeal, the Army Court of Military Review overturned the assault conviction, reasoning that since he knew he was innocent of the charges for which he was arrested, Billy Dean had a right to resist arrest. The court said that the acquittal, "served to establish the arrest and apprehension to have been unlawful. Thus, he was entitled to resist such an arrest with reasonable force."

Of course, this is a great victory for Billy Dean Smith and the many people who supported him. But, it is also a step forward for all G.I.s who are constantly being harassed and busted by M.P.s, CIDs or NISs, on phony charges.

Usually, what happens is that *they* beat the hell out of a G.I. and then charge HIM with assault. Until now that has almost always resulted in heavy penalties for the G.I.

The new decision in Billy Dean Smith's case seems to give G.I.s the right to resist these phony busts *with force*. We are not advocating that you use force to resist every arrest. But, we are saying that you do not have to take any shit from M.P.s and that if they are wrongfully messing with you, you can use reasonable force to resist.

(Reprinted from *Semper Fi*, a G.I. newspaper published in Iwakuni, Japan.)□

TEXAS POLICE KILLING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

A march of 200 Black community residents representing all strata of the community followed the shooting on Tuesday and again on Thursday. The marchers emphasized the need for major changes in the police force and city government. A call was made for heavy voter registration to enable the election of a Black mayor.

However, there are many who are tired of marching and pleading to deaf ears and absent consciences. About eight hours after the protest march, two major lumber yards were destroyed by firebombs with damage estimated at more than $400,000. Police and fire department officials, who have been working together and overtime, have failed to curb the stringent, physical protests. In further expressions of outrage (coinciding with the rash of deaths of Black youth at the hands of police in communities around the country), a produce building and a packing house went up in flames. Businesses in the community and Whites who happened to be passing through were not exempt from the bricks and bullets hurled at them by members of an outraged and angry community.

Although some members of the community disapprove of the firbombing methods used, the apparent point of unity on which everyone agrees was expressed by Sister Katie Akers:

"Let's don't just start something and let it die down."□



National Guardsmen on "riot duty." Such a force is called upon when community protests surpass the level of control by local police.

COP KILLING OF BLACK YOUTH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

the shooting in a meeting at the U.S. attorney's office here. The conduct of the two agents who visited Mrs. Davis demonstrated that they were biased in favor of the police, Alderman Pitts said. Federal investigators from outside Milwaukee probably would not have the same bias, he added.

The Committee of 21 also called on the County Board to appoint a county court commissioner to preside at two inquests into the death of Brookshire and the police shooting of Johnnie Starks, 54, and Mary Pendleton, 42, on December 4. Brother Starks was killed in his apartment by a shotgun blast fired by a Milwaukee policeman in pursuit, the police claimed, of a susupect. Sister Pendleton died of smoke inhalation resulting from a fire set when police threw tear gas canisters into Starks' apartment.

Meanwhile, the Milwaukee Professional Policemen's Protective Association (PPPA) said it would file a complaint with the State Bar of Wisconsin against Alderman Pitts and his brother, County Supervisor Terrance L. Pitts, both leaders of the Black protest against the police killings.

The PPPA accused the Pitts brothers, both lawyers, of fanning passions when they should be cooling them and of unethical conduct. "It's about time we said something about how elected officials have riled up the people in their area," said Robert B. Kliesmet, secretary-treasurer of the policemen's organization.

In response both brothers said they had the same right to free speech as any ordinary citizen. "The fact that I'm a lawyer doesn't mean the I have to wear plaster of Paris in my mouth," said Orville Pitts. He added that he was not politicking, but speaking for the people he represented. The people were already riled up, Alderman Pitts added, and formation of the Committee of 21 served as an outlet for constructive protest.

The demand for a County Commissioner to preside at the inquest resulted from a move by Circuit Judge Robert W. Landry, to delay the inquest into the killings of Johnnie Starks and Mary Pendleton, as requested by assisstant attorney Lee Wells. Wells said a decision by the medical examiner's office to conduct the inquest without a jury had been improper.

Wells said that under Wisconsin law only the medical examiner can decide whether to use a coroner's jury in an inquest. Medical Examiner Dr. C.P. Erwin delegated the decision and the job of conducting the inquest to Warren Hill, the assistant medical examiner, who is neither a doctor nor a magistrate.□

Intercommunal News

VENEZUELA TAKES OVER 2 U.S. MINING COMPANIES

(Caracas, Venezuela) - Amidst shouts of "We've got the iron, soon we will have the oil!" the government of Venezuela formally took over holdings of two U.S.-owned steel companies last week.

Hsinhua News Agency reports that the official takeover ceremony was held near Caracas at Bolivar Hill, the site of iron concessions held by the Orinoco Mining Company, a subsidiary of the U.S. Steel Company, and the Iron Mines Company of Venezuela, a subsidiary of Bethlehem Steel.

Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez raised the national flag on the peak of Bolivar Hill on January 1, symbolizing an end to the years of economic exploitation of Venezuela's iron industry by the U.S. A joyful crowd of thousands of Venezuelans from all over the country witnessed the ceremony.

NATIONALIZATION

Addressing the nation in a radio and television speech, President Perez noted that the nationalization of the iron industry and the planned takeover of the petroleum industry are intended to stop "manipulation" by the great financial centers of the world" and to obtain fair and just prices for Venezuela's primary products.

President Perez blasted the trade bill recently adopted by the U.S. Congress for denying the most favorable treatment to members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which includes Venezuela.

"We cannot sacrifice our dignity, and we reject the threats or discriminations that may come from abroad," President Perez declared. He added that the U.S. "has benefited most from our natural resources ... (and) has made us the object of a discriminatory law."

Venezuela's iron ore deposits are estimated at two million tons. However, until the recent nationalization of the industry, 85 per cent of the country's iron ore production was controlled by the Orinoco Mining Company and the rest by the Iron Mines Company of Venezuela. □

ANGOLAN LIBERATION MOVEMENTS OPEN TALKS WITH PORTUGAL



From left JONAS SAVIMBI of U.N.I.T.A.; HOLDEN ROBERTO of the A.L.F.; President JOMO KENYATTA of Kenya; Vice President DANIEL ARAP MOI of Kenya; and AGOSTINHO NETO of M.P.L.A.

(Lisbon, Portugal) - Negotiations between leaders of Angola's liberation organizations and Portugal opened here last week on Angolan independence. The talks were made possible by an important unity agreement reached in Mombasa, Kenya, days earlier between the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the Angolan Liberation Front (ALF) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

In Mombasa on January 5, Agostinho Neto of MPLA, Holden Roberto of the ALF and Jonas Savimbi of UNITA, ended years of sometimes bitter dispute over ideology and strategy of the independence struggle by signing an accord making it possible to face Portuguese officials with a united position. Kenyan President Jomo Kenyatta hosted the Mombasa meeting and was on hand at the historic signing.

MPLA is the original and oldest liberation organization of the three and the most widely hailed within Angola. Holden Roberto and the ALF, which emerged in opposition to the armed struggle tactics of MPLA, often warred against MPLA guerrillas in the field, and has been accused of having close ties with Western business elements eager to maintain ties with an independent, Black-ruled Angola.

Jonas Savimbi's UNITA is a late comer and has been accused of having close links with U.S. governmental and business interests. MPLA guerrillas have carried the main brunt of the 13 years of armed struggle against Portuguese troops in Angola and thereby have won the widest support throughout Angola from the Angolan people.

AGREEMENT

The agreement signed in Mombasa pledged to build a "just and democratic society in Angola eliminating ethnic, racial and religious discrimination." The agreement was signed at Mombasa's State House under the watchful eye of President Kenyatta.

Angola is the large, resource rich West African territory bordered in the north by Congo, the northwest by Zaire, the southwest by Zambia and on the south by Namibia (South West Africa). It has an estimated population of some six million Africans and several hundred thousand Whites.

FINAL DISMANTLING

The independence of Angola will mark the final dismantling of Portugal's empire on the African continent. Guinea-Bissau declared its independence last September, following 13 years of armed struggle led by the PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands). Mozambique is scheduled to obtain its independence from Portugal in June, this year.

In accordance with the agreement, each of the liberation groups is expected to name three ministers to an interim cabinet to guide Angola to self rule. Portugal will also name three minister-level representatives to the interim cabinet.

The agreement emphasized that the territory of Cabinda "is considered to be an integral and inalienable part of Angola." Cabinda (which is separated from Angola by the Congo River) is an oil-rich territory in which Western oil interests have a big stake. A demand has recently emerged in Cabinda, fostered by these oil interests and their African agents, for separation from a Black ruled Angola.

SPARSELY POPULATED

Angola covers about 1.2 million square miles. It is sparsely populated with an economy that is largely dependent on the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

"EMERGENCE OF 3rd WORLD NO MYTH"

INTERVIEW WITH ALGERIA'S ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFLIKA

The recently concluded 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly was one of the most significant sessions in the history of the world organization. The suspension of the Republic of South Africa, the appearance of Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasir Arafat, the blackmail threats of U.S. President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger of food for a lowering of Arab oil prices, among other events, highlighted the frequently stormy debate.

Presiding over this historic session was Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the Algerian diplomat whose unanimous election just prior to the opening of debate made him the youngest president of the General Assembly. The following is a slightly edited text of a press conference given by Mr. Bouteflika on December 20, 1974, two days after the 29th session adjourned.



United Nations voting board tabulating a General Assembly vote.

PART 1

BOUTEFLIKA: ...I know that it has been three months since we have had an opportunity to meet together to discuss problems of the General Assembly. I expressed the satisfaction felt by the President of the twenty-ninth session at the last meeting and paid a tribute then to the role played by the press which, perhaps to a greater degree than at other sessions, had to cover day by day, problem by problem, the work of the United Nations General Assembly.

This is significant in itself because it would be very difficult to imagine the world, with its present contradictions and its increasingly acute problems, without an institution in which large and small, powerful and weak, rich and poor can communicate with one another freely and express thoughts, their concerns, their principles, their interests.

But a United Nations composed only of governments, and therefore cut off from public opinion in its member countries, would be an organization with no effective role in the evolution of world affairs. It would be an organization somewhat like a government without any foundation or popular support.

I am pleased that the press, through all the opinions expressed, no matter what they may have been, has been a channel of communication between this world government in the form of the United Nations and various peoples making up the organization. I would add that, as far as I am concerned, although I have not always been exactly spoiled or coddled by some parts of the press, I am glad that I have, at least, not been an object of your indifference.

QUESTION: Could you perhaps give some details regarding your feeling that the American press has distorted your positions in the Assembly?

BOUTEFLIKA: I must say personally that, given my responsibilities, I would, of course, have no excuse for not taking an interest in United States politics and therefore in the press of the United States and the public opinion of that country. If I spoke of the American press, I did not do so in a spirit of animosity or with any frustration whatsoever.

American policy is as clear as the light of day in all areas, and because it is as clear as the light of day it would be difficult not to perceive, not to grasp it, and rather than make any judgement — in any case, I would not accept the role of judge—I have attempted to make the necessary effort to understand it.

I can say that the President of the General Assembly is not empowered to make the law. It is the General Assembly which makes the law, by means of the basic texts which exist, which are the San Francisco Charter and the rules of procedure. But the President of the General Assembly has faithfully to reflect the opinion of the majority, in keeping with the texts and, in particular, in keeping with the rules of procedure which govern the General Assembly.

If I have anything to say, it would probably be that the press could have said that we were dealing with a General Assembly that was no longer quite the same as before, rather than with a President who was trying to transform the Assembly into something it was not or making it depart from what it should be. I had only one ruling to give. I assumed that responsibility fully, and I can explain that question today and tomorrow with my head held high as having assumed my responsibilities in the service of the cause of peace, justice and freedom.

For the rest, each time I requested the participation of the General Assembly, and I interpreted with all necessary strictness and fidelity the results of the votes; the votes speak for themselves. From that time on, if sometimes there were misunderstandings, I tended to place them between the press and the General Assembly itself rather than between that same press and the President of the General Assembly — who, I repeat, is not empowered to make the law.

TO BE CONTINUED

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

AFRICA IN FOCUS

ZAMBIA

The Arab Fund for providing aid to Africa has decided to extend a loan of $6,350,000 to Zambia. An agreement to this effect was signed in Cairo, Egypt, on December 28, 1974, by Mr. Sayed Nofal, assistant secretary-general of the Arab League and Mr. M. Nzunga, Zambian ambassador to Egypt.

GUINEA

Ahmed Sekou Toure was re-elected President of the Republic of Guinea on December 27, the Conakry Radio reported. The term of office will be seven years. One reason why this event was not reported is that Guinea does not permit Western reporters or journalists into the country.

ZIMBABWE

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere conferred last week with Britain's Foreign Secretary James Callaghan on the situation in southern Africa, and particularly the situation in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). Britain is still responsible for this African territory since the White racist regime of Ian Smith declared itself independent of Britain without official approval of Britain. The talks with President Nyerere were believed to have centered on Britain's role in the attempt to secure Black majority rule in Zimbabwe.

MOROCCO

The Moroccan government has recently signed contracts with five Western oil companies for that country's participation in their operations. The contracts, which became effective on January 1, 1975, stipulate that the Moroccan National Petroleum Products Company will acquire 50 per cent of the shares in the companies. The five companies are Shell, Mobil Oil, British Petroleum, Total and Mory.

COMORO ISLANDS

Comoro islanders chose independence from France by a 95 to 96 per cent margin in a referendum last month. The vote will lead to formal independence within six months for the 300,000 people of the islands in the Mozambique channel off East Africa. France has ruled the strategic territory for 130 years and French interests maintain extensive cocoa, vanilla and palm oil plantations.

ETHIOPIA NATIONALIZES BANKS — BANS WESTERN FILMS

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) — In line with its recent declaration to turn Ethiopia from a feudal country into a socialist state, the Ethiopian government last week announced it had nationalized all banks, mortgage companies and insurance companies. Many of them were partly foreign owned.

A report published earlier last week from the *Agence France Presse* stated that Chinese, North Korean and Tanzanian films are to replace Western pictures, which up to now filled time on Ethiopian television. The report said the ruling Provisional Military Administrative Council has banned all Western films which are contradictory to the building of socialism.

The announcement on nationalization made on the government radio said the move was in line with the economic objective of the Provisional Military Council that deposed Emperor Haile Selassie last September.

SOCIALIST STATE

On December 20, the Council said it would turn Ethiopia into a socialist state with a single party, direct state control over most of the economy and collective farming on government land.

The banks, nationalized by the Council's order which became effective January 1, include the Commercial Bank of Addis Ababa and the Ethiopian subsidiaries of Italy's Banco di Roma and Banco di Napoli.

Forty per cent of the shares in the Commercial Bank of Addis Ababa are held by National and Grindlay's Bank of Britain. The Naples, Italy-based parent company of the Banco di Napoli holds 31 per cent of the shares of its Ethiopian subsidiary.

The mortgage companies nationalized by the Council include the Home Ownership and Saving Association. Half of its capital, amounting to about $506,000 was held by U.S. interests.

The 12 life insurance companies nationalized by the government include the Ethiopian-American Life Insurance Company, in which Americans had a 70 per cent interest.

The Council's announcement said that while the banks and mortgage companies would be controlled and supervised by the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

"DREADS" MILITANTS MAY BE SHOT ON SIGHT IN DOMINICA

(Roseau, Dominica) — A young Black revolutionary group — known as the Dreads — faces extinction as the result of fascist legislation passed by the House of Assembly, *The New York Times* reports.

Under the legislation, the Dreads (now in hiding for their lives), whom the reactionary Black government claims have seriously threatened the island's White tourist industry—the heart of its economy—may be legally killed if found in a private residence.

The government charges the Dreads with the shooting death of an American tourist last March and has also linked the group — looked upon by many Dominicans, *The Times* says, "as emerging voices of educated and underprivileged West Indian youth" — with the murder of a retired couple from Canada in their rural island home in November.

A young brother, convicted of killing the American tourist, has been sentenced to be hanged. Prime Minister Patrick R. John's government has sent special police patrols and the island's 200-man defense force into the interior rain forests where the Dreads are believed to be hiding.

Lawyers and civil rights advocates throughout the Caribbean (Dominica is located 400 miles southeast of Puerto Rico) have blasted the legislation which makes it legal for anyone to kill a Dread found at any time in a dwelling. The legislation also empowers the police to arrest on sight anyone wearing the Dreads' distinctive hair style, now abandoned, of long, stiffened locks.

Dominica Police Commissioner Oliver Philips said that the Dreads have been influenced by Black revolutionary thought in the U.S. and at the University of the West Indies, with campuses in Jamaica, Trinidad and Barbados.

Said Philips, "They (Dreads) want to change the whole governmental system." (Dominica is a self-governing state but part of the neo-colonial British Commonwealth.) He added that the group favors such progressive programs as nationalization of banks and insurance companies and common ownership of land.

The Movement for a New Dominica, an anti-government political group, backs the Dreads, Philips said.

A member of the Movement, who insisted on anonymity, said that the Dreads are disillusioned with the backward political, economic and educational directions that the government has taken which have failed to improve the life of the masses of poor Black West Indians.

Prime Minister John claims that the activities of the Dreads, including "terrorizing" farmers by thefts and beatings, as well as harassing tourists, are meant to quicken the fall of Dominica's alleged "democratic" government by disrupting the economy.□



MEMORIAL



PATRICE LUMUMBA

Born: July 2, 1925

Assassinated January 17, 1961

Comrade Patrice Lumumba was one of revolutionary Africa's bright stars, an initiator of the momentous decade of the 1960s.

Comrade Lumumba formed the first independent Black government of the Republic of the Congo (now Zaire) in June, 1960. However, he lived only 200 days after becoming prime minister of the country he had been instrumental in freeing from Belgium. On January 17, 1961, he was shot to death by agents of Western, imperialist forces dedicated to, but who have failed to, destroy the Black liberation struggle in Afri a.

Patrice Lumumba's contribution will not be forgotten.

AMADOR MAHTAR M'BOW FIRST FROM 3RD WORLD TO HEAD U.N. BODY

AFRICAN EDUCATOR ELECTED DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF U.N.E.S.C.O.

(United Nations, N.Y.) — The election of Amador Mahtar M'Bow of Senegal as the first Third World director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is, in the words of *Africa* magazine, "a fitting tribute to African and Third World solidarity and a .. rare translation in practical terms, of the notion of international justice."

The 53-year-old M'Bow brings to his post a long and active involvement in African educational, political and cultural affairs. Born of Moslem parents in Dahar, Senegal, M'Bow was raised in the village of Louga, where as a child he worked the soil, cared for his father's herds and saw famine in the Sahel region.

At age 14, he was informed that he was "too old" to attend the French-run Lycee in Saint Louis, the second largest cityof Senegal, then a French colony. When World War II broke out, M'Bow, then 18, enlisted and was sent to a military school in France. He eventually became the only African technical sergeant in the French Air Force.

M'Bow became involved in politics as a student at the Arts Faculty of the Sorbonne in Paris from 1946 to 1951, where he studied history and geography. He was active in the Association of African students in France and later became the president of the Federation of Black African students in France (FEANF), which was dedicated to the independence of French-ruled African countries.

At the Sorbonne he met his future wife, a young Haitian woman named Raymonde, who has collaborated in his writing.

Following a two-year teaching post in Rosso, Mauritania, M'Bow was asked to head a New UNESCO-sponsored program, The Department of Fundamental Education for Senegal. The program attacked problems of illiteracy, social education and community development on a village-to-village approach. For fine years M'Bow directed Senegalese teams, traveling by truck, living and working in the fields.

M'Bow has described this period as, "The most instructive and exhilarating period of my life." The period was also significant for Senegal because it signaled its break with the elitist system which favored the urban elements and began democratization and equal opportunity in the education system.

M'Bow's invaluable contribution in the area of education earned him the post of Minister of Education and Culture in Senegal's first semiautonomous government. He resigned in 1958 to campaign for a reply of "No" to the French referendum on whether or not Senegal chose to remain with France. The majority voted yes.

Over the next eight years during which Senegal became



AMADOR MAHTAR M'BOW, director-general of UNESCO.

independent, M'Bow • taught at the Saint Louis Lycee and at Dahar's Teacher Training College, one of several started by UNESCO.

In 1966, Senegal President Leopold Senghor reappointed M'Bow Minister of Education and in 1968, he became the Minister for Youth and Cultural Affairs. His first full association with UNESCO as head of the Senegalese delegation began during these two years. In 1966 he was elected to UNESCO's ruling Executive Board; chairman from 1968 to 1970 of the Board's Program and External Relations Commission; and named, in 1970, assistant director general for education where, for the past four years, he has run UNESCO's most important sector in terms of resources and activities.

M'Bow considers UNESCO a pluralistic organization of diverse cultural identities, "slowly arriving at a coexistence of cultures, a universal convergence signaling the dawn of world civilization."

(See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for an interview conducted by *Africa* magazine with M'Bow.)☐



Starving Ethiopians died in the streets under the feudal monarchy of HAILE SELASSIE.

ETHIOPIAN

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Ethiopian National Bank, the insurance companies would be administered by the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

The announcement said that "appropriate compensation will be paid in the future to the shareholders" of the affected enterprises.

The government warned that "any person who by illegal means tries to change duly endorsed bank accounts of the nationalized financial institutions after December 31, 1974, or found guilty of other illegal banking practices will be court-martialed."☐

WORLD SCOPE

MIDDLE EAST

The oil-producing states of the Middle East say they will offer the West stable oil prices if the U.S. abandons its "policy of confrontation," the *Middle East Economic Survey* reported last week. Referring to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's thinly veiled threats at possible military actions against oil countries, the magazine said oil producers would assure that adequate oil supplies will be available to the West if the U.S. calls off its threats.

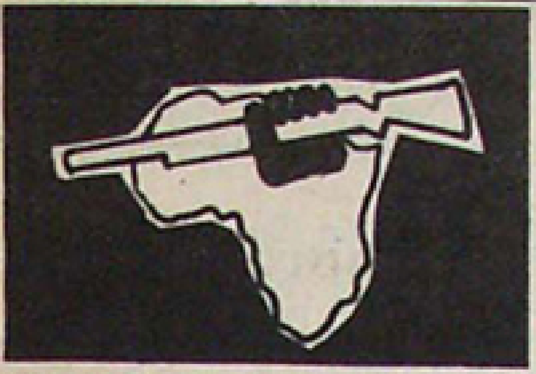
PHILIPPINES

Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos has asked for a vote of confidence in his regime by calling for a referendum on January 30. The U.S. puppet Marcos claims he needs an expression of popular support to negotiate successfully with the U.S. and in moves toward recognition of the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union. About 24 million Filipino voters aged 15 and above will be asked, among other things, if they approve of Marcos' dictatorship under martial law which he imposed on September 21, 1972, and if they want the dictatorship to continue.

VIETNAM

The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. George Brown, told top government officials that perhaps a Navy carrier task force should have been ordered to sail toward South Vietnam as a warning to North Vietnam after the Viet Cong takeover last week of a key province in South Vietnam. Administration sources reported that Brown's statement angered and surprised Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who did not know that the task force, led by the USS Enterprise, left the Philippines bound for the Indian Ocean. Kissinger, the sources said, believed the task force should have been directed to sail toward South Vietnam as a "warning signal" to the North Vietnam government in Hanoi, and then later ordered to change course.

ENTERTAINMENT



WHERE IS THE REVOLUTION

Revolution is not coming......
Revolution won't be here at some future date
Revolution killed fred hampton, killed mark clark; killed bobby hutton; exiled eldridge cleaver.

Revolution came when an oppressed person opened his eyes and saw.....
opened his ears and heard.....
opened his mouth and said.....
why must i strive to get nothing while you do nothing and have everything.

Revolution didn't start when you were born
Revolution is what freed China
freed North Korea
freed North Vietnam
Revolution is what is freeing Africa.

Revolution is what malcolm was talking about
when it killed him.
Revolution is what the slaves were doing
in the 17th century.

Revolution is what's going on now
In fact
The revolution is almost over.

We didn't participate in the beginning of revolution
and if we don't get up.....
and move.....
We won't participate in its end!!

If we continue to say "when will the revolution start?"
We might miss the whole
REVOLUTION...

Jack Johnson
Maryland Penitentiary

a voteless people are a hopeless people.

T.V. REVIEW

"CEREMONIES IN DARK OLD MEN" SUPERB DEBUT FOR N.E.C.

Point 9 of the Program and Platform of the Black Panther Party:

"We want freedom for all Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. federal, state, county, city and military prisons and jails. We want trials by a jury of peers for all persons charged with so-called crimes under the laws of this country..."

Anyone viewing the Negro Ensemble Company TV production of "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men" on ABC Theater last week should have come away with a clearer understanding of why Point 9 is included in the 10-Point Program and Platform of the Black Panther Party.

In this excellent play the author, Lonne Elder 3d, has examined with a skilled hand and a sensitive soul some of the effects of an all-pervading racism on a Black family. In so doing he has not ignored for a moment the pride and dignity that are at the heart of Black survival in this country. Nor has he allowed his characters to reflect ignorance of what they are doing to themselves and their loved ones, and why.



DOUGLAS TURNER WARD who stars in Ceremonies In Dark Old Men.

Russell B. Parker (Douglas Turner Ward), the central character, is a former vaudeville performer, a widower, unable and unwilling to make a success of a barber shop he negligently runs, living in memories of past glories and accomplishments. His daughter, Adele (Rosalind Cash), the only employed member of the household, reluctantly supports the shop and her family with compassion and largely suppressed love. An older son, Theo (Glynn Turman), refuses to "slave for the man" and survives on what he can hustle off the streets. A younger son, Bobby (J. Eric Bell), following the pattern of his older brother whom he loves, makes his contribution by expert shoplifting.

Faced by the threat of a put upon Adele that they will all be put out on the street if they don't get salary-earning jobs and start contributing to the expenses of the household, each makes his bid to fulfill his responsibility in ways they can maintain some dignity.

But, proud and defiant, the Old Man returns from a day's job hunting declaring he will not ever again submit himself to the indignities, humiliation and insult Black people face in search of work. Reluctantly he agrees to Theo's plan to make and sell bootlegged booze in cooperation with a jive "community leader" and small time gangster, Blue Haven (Robert Hooks) who finances the operation. The plan succeeds through the hard work of Theo. Bobby turns his shoplifting skills into more dangerous gang robbery escapades which also succeed for a while.

But, tragedy predictably follows.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

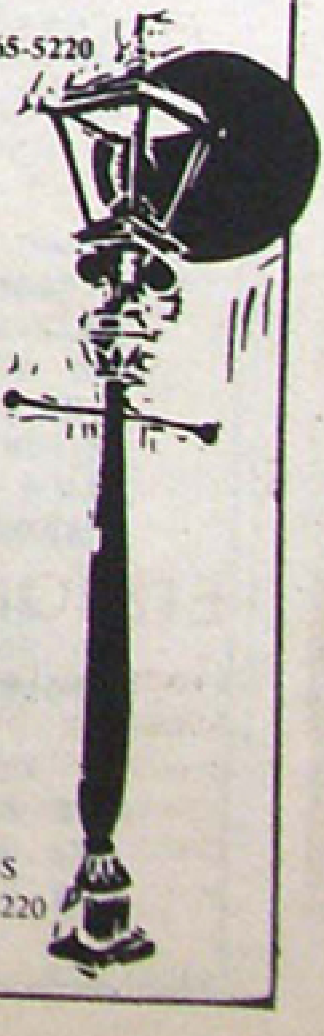
POINTER SISTERS WIN HONORS



(Los Angeles, Calif.) - The POINTER SISTERS swept "vocal group" honors in Down Beat *magazine's annual reader's poll awards, easily winning out over their closest rivals.*

The young women from Oakland, in their first full season as a group, garnered 1,047 votes. Their nearest competitor was Jackie and Roy, who earned 478 votes.

The Pointer Sisters' win was the widest in the 38 musical categories voted upon. Right on, Pointer Sisters!



C.I.A., POST OFFICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

business or secrets of another, or opens ... the same."

Dr. Crain said his colleagues justified the mail spying operation as being necessary to "achieve our mission" of safeguarding American security against the Soviet Union. The Post Office's screening of letters written by Americans, mostly to relatives or friends in Russia, was said to have started in the summer of 1958 during the second term of the Eisenhower administration when the late Arthur E. Summerfield was Postmaster General.

OPEN, COPY, RESEAL

The Post Office Department set up areas in post offices in New York and New Orleans, staffed by specially cleared personnel, where sophisticated equipment was used to open, copy and reseal letters from Americans about whom the CIA sought information. The equipment enabled the CIA to thoroughly inspect letters and send them on their way without any tell-tale signs of tampering.

A similar mail surveillance unit was operated by the Washington headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which was also part of the top secret arrangement to intercept American's mail.

"The surreptitious (secret) opening of U.S. mail was the last straw for me," said Dr. Crain, who resigned in 1959, seven months after he first learned of the mail surveillance. His disenchantment with CIA tactics started several years earlier, however. "I had heard and seen other things which made me question the Agency," he said.

Dr. Crain was the CIA deputy chief of operational research, a clandestine activity under the deputy director of plans.☐

ANGOLA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

export of diamonds, petroleum, iron ore and cash crops such as coffee, cotton, sisal, corn and palm oil. Little more than two per cent of Angola's vast area is under agricultural exploitation.

According to a *New York Times* report, government sources here have welcomed the agreement reached in Mombasa. Diplomats told *The Times* they expected the independence talks with Portugal to proceed smoothly and that Angola could attain self rule within 12 months.☐

FORD'S "BLUE RIBBON" PANEL WINS NO AWARD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

bankers, corporate official and a former chief of staff (who) have never shown any concern for civil liberties."

Outside of Congress, reaction to the panel was equally bitter.

In one jointly released protest, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Committee for Public Justice and the Center for National Security Studies charged that the "new commission seems designed more to avoid a full public disclosure than to facilitate one."

Back on Capitol Hill, other Congressional leaders attempted to calm public anger by making it clear that despite the naming of the President's panel, at least four separate inquiries would, in fact, take place. Legislation has also been introduced to create a new joint House-Senate Committee to oversee CIA activity.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department has admitted that in 1970 it gave the CIA over 9,000 names of American citizens, including members of the Black Panther Party, to keep tabs on.

Also, an ex-Army agent has disclosed that in 1967, he briefed CIA officials on antiwar radicals and realized then that the agency was involved in domestic surveillance.

A *New York Times* report dated January 9 quotes high government sources as doubting that the 9,000 names submitted by the Justice Department to the CIA in 1970 were the same files debated over in thé current scandal.

In fact, the officials believed the Justice Department's files had been destroyed since the Agency's Counterintelligence Divison secretly maintained its own file system on many of the same people.

A number of legal experts maintain that even the maintenance of domestic information files by the agency — whether the information came from the CIA or the FBI — would be in violation of its 1947 founding Charter and, therefore, illegal.

The former Army intelligence agent, Ralph Stein, told *The Times* in a telephone interview that his briefing with the CIA "convinced me that they had extensive information on domestic personalities and organizations."

Previously released information by an ex-CIA agent indicated an upsurge of CIA domestic spying in 1967, coinciding with "the Black Panther movement and antiwar activity." The Black Panther Party was the only organization specifically named in the story-breaking December 22 *New York Times* report as being subjected to illegal surveillance.)

Stein said the briefing disturbed him and that after leaving the Army in 1968, he told his suspicions to at least one U.S. Senator, but to no avail.

Other information disclosed last week revealed that last fall, officials of the CIA unsuccessfully sought authority to destroy their illegal files because they feared disclosure under the newly liberalized Freedom of Information Act. No information was available as to whether or not the agency abided by the decision.

While some have cheered the recent disclosures of illegal CIA surveillance and the mounting list of criminal activities the agency was involved in, they should note that in the last 25 years, no gains have been made in controlling or halting the expanding thrust of America's spy machine. Without meaningful public pressure, it rambles on as powerful as ever.☐

REGISTER TO VOTE

ARTHUR ASHE: "I AM A CRUSADER"

INTERVIEWED ON TRIPS TO SOUTH AFRICA

Arthur Ashe is undoubtedly the most talented and celebrated Black American tennis player of our time. In recent years, however, Brother Ashe's unprecedented travels to South Africa, where the policy of strict racial segregation known as apartheid prevails, have generated as much publicity, if not more, as his exploits on the tennis court. In the following interview with Africa magazine, Arthur Ashe candidly explains the reasons behind his two controversial trips to South Africa, saying that he conceives of himself as "a crusader." Readers are urged to write THE BLACK PANTHER their own views on this subject.

AFRICA: In the field of sport, where you have achieved considerable fame, you have been a controversial figure because of your views on race relations. In September, 1964, you were quoted by *Newsweek* as saying that you were "no crusader for racial integration in sport." And a year ago you went to South Africa amidst protest from many of your fans and you have visited that country again recently. How do you see yourself and your actions in the context of racial discrimination in sport?

ASHE: With regard to the statement of my not being a crusader ten years ago, that is exactly as it was when I was a twenty-year old junior at the University of California in Los Angeles. But I have changed; now I am a crusader.

What makes it difficult for me is that when I became involved in the situation in South Africa in 1968, it was something that affected me in a very personal sense. And ever since then, South Africa and its racial problems of apartheid have been an obsession with me. I started studying and reading its history and about its people; and, in fact, before I went there I knew about as much about South Africa as one could know never having been there.

I had also always learnt from my parents that nothing can really be solved until the two sides in an argument sit down at a table and start discussion. However, one cannot be so naive as to assume that you can just sit down at a table and a solution automatically comes out. Obviously world politics does not work that way.

AFRICA: Given the knowledge you acquired about conditions in



Black tennis star, ARTHUR ASHE.

South Africa what philosophy, if any, have you evolved regarding a solution to the problem there?

ASHE: I had to think about it this way: What is my special area of influence? What am I trying to do?

I think sports and music, and possibly entertainment, are the two areas where no matter what your preconceived notions are of your neighbor, be he Chinese, Jewish or White or whatever, you really don't care whether you sit next to someone who is not like you.

You may care who sits next to you in church; who lives next door to you; who goes to school with your daughter; whom your son or daughter marries. But if you are going to watch a football match, or you are going to watch some great entertainer perform, you really don't care who you are sitting next to because you are there to enjoy yourself.

So, I think sports is a great medium by which people can learn how to get along. So really that basically summarizes my philosophy about it.

AFRICA: The South African government has divided people even in the world of entertainment and sport. What influence do you think your visit to South Africa has had on discrimination on sport there? Are such visits not an endorsement of apartheid?

ASHE: Last year when I went, as I did this year too, I insisted on three conditions being met: firstly, I would not play in front of a segregated audience. Secondly, I would not go if South Africa had to grant me an honorary White status. They had to either take me as a Black American human being being or I would not go at all. And the third condition was that I would be allowed to come and go as I pleased and to say anything I want. Those conditions were met.

Now there was one distinction which I must make here. Apartheid is the law of the land, so when I said I would not play in front of a segregated audience, I had no illusions about me having to force South Africa to change its law; but, in fact, it changed its practice.

While I was there at Ellis Park, the Tennis Stadium in Johannesburg, for the first time the people whom they call Coloureds, Asians and Africans occupied seats they had never sat in before because I insisted it had to be an integrated audience.

Now the law had not been changed, it was illegal to have some of these seats sold to Coloureds, Asians and Africas since 1948, when apartheid started. So there was de facto integration although the letter of the law was still the same.

AFRICA: In other words you achieved a kind of break in the practice of apartheid while you were there?

ASHE: At least apartheid had to pause for 12 days because I had said I wouldn't come if it were not so, and that is what happened.

The second benefit was that for the first time, again since 1948, Africans, Coloureds and Asians were allowed to play on what is called the Sugar Circuit, which is a series of professional tournaments sponsored by the South African Sugar Association. Although it is a minor circuit on the world professionsl scene, it is South Africa's showpiece professional tennis tournament.

Further, it is now legally substantiated that any South African, no matter who he is, can, on merit, qualify for any of South Africa's international teams. Thus any good Black, Coloured or Asian South African could play in the Davis Cup for South Africa. This comes from the Minister of Sport himself with whom I had two interviews.

AFRICA: Am I right in assuming that your approach to apartheid is not to boycott South Africa, but to use whatever influence you have to break down the walls of apartheid as much as you can? This is contrary to what many famous Black sportsmen believe.

ASHE: Yes it started in 1968, when Black athletes around the world got together and decided South Africa and Rhodesia should not enter the Olympics because of their racial policies; and a campaign for a sports boycott was started. I think in the past three years in particular, and, in general, since 1968 this policy of isolation was the correct approach. South Africans, especially the White ones, are crazy about sport; if you deny them sport, then they would do almost anything to get it back.

What I am suggesting now is that South Africa is beginning to change and the way to get the door open more is not to impose further boycotts, but to give South Africa every opportunity to open the door wider.

When South Africa is making these changes in their apartheid structure, you have to, even though we don't like it emotionally, give them a face-saving way out. If you put South Africa's back to the wall and say "Dammit, I'm going to have nothing to do with you" they are going to say "to hell with you!" And they may turn the screws tighter on our Black brothers down there.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ARTHUR ASHE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

So, in fact, I disagree completely now with sports boycotts for two specific reasons. First, there is only one sort of boycott that will work: an economic boycott. You know as well as I that if you give the average person in the street, even the Black South African, a choice between money and morality, he will take money every time. Morality takes the back seat to money.

AFRICA: Do you believe that economic boycott would produce effective change in South Africa?

ASHE: My approach now is to foster more contact and communication between African and Black American political activists. I think I understand emotionally, believe me, why somebody like Gowon or Nyerere, Kaunda or Kenyatta cannot all of a sudden call up Vorster and say let's have a chat, because it is emotionally painful.

However, I think Martin Luther King showed us Blacks in the U.S that you don't get progress in great big pieces; you have to fight for every inch of it, so when you are able to get an inch, you take it. You consolidate that position and then you get another inch, and then you consolidate again, and before you know it, you are getting three and four inches at a time and when you look back at it over say a period of time, you notice that those inches have added up to a foot, and soon you have a yard.

We should use the language that we have, forget about being so emotionally wrapped up in the problem, and start contacting and communicating with the people of South Africa who feel as we do.

AFRICA: What signs did you see in South Africa to encourage you to feel that your approach is the right one?

ASHE: One of the biggest surprises of my trip to South Africa last year was hearing so many White South Africans saying to me "You know Arthur, your way is going to bring progress faster than the isolationists' way."

If you are trying to push some big force out of the way, and you are not strong enough, you have only two options. You can grow stronger than the force opposing you and push it out of the way or get that other force not to push so hard. I think the second alternative is the best way.

Instead of trying to hustle South Africa into giving up apartheid, I think we should

CONTINUED IN LAST COLUMN

Letters to the Editor

Revolutionary Intercommunalism!!

I an writing this letter to the People's Party as a revolutionary; one who was once a member of the Black Panther Party, one who has tried to follow the ideology of that Party, one who fell from the path of struggle, one who believes the Party to be the vehicle needed to lead the struggle, and one who very much wants to once again be a member of that Party. But, whatever, this letter comes from a revolutionary, and is addressed to the Revolutionary Party.

I still read the Party paper at every opportunity and believe that the Party's ideology is the correct ideology. While I have been here in the Maryland Penitentiary, I have had a chance to sit back and observe the goings on out on the street, and in doing so, it has elevated my consciousness and intensified my desire to be free, to the point where I am like a walking time bomb, needing but the slightest spark to explode.

In one of the past issues of the Party's Paper, you had an occasion to print the letter that I wrote to the spokesman of the ruling elite, Gerald Ford. I didn't get a chance to see the letter in your paper, as every issue that comes out is not at my disposal. However, one of the brothers on the "Death Wing" section of this Kamp saw it and, thru others, I heard about it.

I am enclosing some poetry that I wrote while I was here, and to me they are pretty good, however, I would like to have your opinion, in addition to using them in whatever manner you deem appropriate, assuming that they are not in contradiction to the mass line.

One of the best ways to keep the support of the masses, is to return it.

Revolutionary Love,

Jack Johnson 121538
Maryland Pen.

(See poem, page 19.)

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Greetings Comrades, Brothers and Sisters!

My name is Eddie L. Phillips. I'm 28 years old, and for 28 years I've been a rebellious nigger. I am a field nigger, a Virginia-raised and N.C.-born nigger and it's still a mystery at times why I'm still alive. I want you Comrades to know that for the last 12 years I've been fighting these pigs with OPEN eyes.

My main reason for writing this letter is to inform you Comrades in "minimum security" that the Comrades in maximum security here at the Virginia State Penitentiary are being exposed to some of the worst forms of human exploitation.

On December 7, 1974, I and nine other inmates were kidnapped from the general population at the Va. State Farm and investigated behind the stabbing death of a Robert Mason. The so-called killer has been issued an indictment for murder, but I and eight other inmates are illegally being detained and exploited on max-row for no justifiable reason.

We were picked up for questioning and I informed the investigator that I personally didn't see nothing, and the rest of the Comrades that were kidnapped also said that they didn't see anything. Nevertheless, we "9" Comrades are being unjustly detained on max-row because we didn't see nothing and because of our Black skin and our political beliefs.

I was transferred from the Va. State Farm maximum security building to the maximum security building at the Virginia Penitentiary on December 24, 1974. The enemy's reason for transferring me here is to be murdered because of my political beliefs. I actually have no charges whatsoever against me, so the administration informs me that I'm being locked up for my own "protection" (smiles—that's a laugh!)...

Oh yes! I also went before the Parole Board last week; or rather I should say I was handcuffed and then carried before the Board from out of max-row. Now imagine a man standing before the Parole Board telling them that he had been rehabilitated with a pair of handcuffs on!

There are around 80 inmates over here and 70 are Black. I've also been informed by other Comrades that there are some Comrades in the "hole" which is under the ground. Some have been down there for periods of SIX MONTHS and longer. Plus, all the Comrades over here not in the "hole" are confined to pad-locked cells 24 hours a day, never leaving their cells for any reasons other than visits.

Certain people's visits are turned away and given some jive excuse. They may inform one's visitors that your husband or your son is being punished and is not allowed visitors, or your son or your husband said he don't wish to see anyone.

THE PEOPLE MUST KNOW THESE THINGS!

POWER TO THE VANGUARD
Eddie L. Phillips

Virginia State Penitentiary

□□□

ARTHUR ASHE

CONTINUED FROM FIRST COLUMN

create an atmosphere in which South Africa doesn't resist change so violently.

The problem with that is, as you and I know, with you being an African and me being an Afro-American, is that emotionallly we don't like it. It doesn't make me feel good in my guts, but as long as this feeling stays with us, it only prolongs the solution. □

SUPERB DEBUT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

An understanding of the real forces that push members of some Black families into desperate situations of survival-with-dignity is touchingly demonstrated by Mr. Jenkins (Godfrey Cambridge). A gentle West Indian, checker-playing friend of Parker's and regularly employed family man, Mr. Jenkins neither moralizes nor abandons the family as it moves relentlessly to the edge of destruction.

It is Theo, the hipster that sums it all up during an exchange with his father. In response to warning that getting tied up with Blue Haven could get him killed, Theo retorts: "This place was made for us to die in!" referring to the Harlem ghetto in which they live.

The production was well acted, with special plaudits going to Glynn Truman for his convincing portrayal of Theo and, of course Douglas Turner Ward for a powerful portrayal of the father. It was fast moving and engrossing, a superb debut of a major Black theater organization on network television long overdue.

D.G.D.

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."
—Huey P. Newton

